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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF OREGON – PORTLAND DIVISION

CASE NO. 3:18-cv-001016

WILLIAM WALTERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., and DOES 1
through 100 inclusive,

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF’S COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES:

1. Violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act

COMES NOW Plaintiff William Walters an individual, based on information and belief, to allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action for damages brought by an individual consumer for Defendant’s violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 47 U.S.C. §227, *et seq.* (hereinafter “TCPA”), which prohibits the use of automated dialing equipment when making calls to consumers.

2. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendant JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (hereinafter “Chase”) for its abusive and outrageous conduct in connection with debt collection activity.

3. While may violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.

4. The TCPA was designed to prevent calls like the ones described herein, and to protect the privacy of citizens like Plaintiff, and by enacting the TCPA, Congress intended to give

1 consumers a choice as to how corporate entities may contact them and to prevent the nuisance
2 associated with automated or prerecorded calls.

3 **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

4 5. This Court has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337, and 1367, and 47 U.S.C. §
5 227.

6 6. This venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b).

7 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

8 7. Plaintiff William Walters (hereinafter “Plaintiff”) is an individual residing in the state
9 of Oregon, and is a “debtor.”

10 8. At all relevant times herein, Defendant Chase engaged, by the use of mail, email, and
11 telephone, in the business of collecting a debt from Plaintiff, and a “consumer debt.”

12 9. At all relevant times, Defendant acted as a “debt collector.”

13 10. Plaintiff opened an account with Chase in approximately October of 2016.

14 11. The account Plaintiff opened from Defendant Chase was related primarily to personal,
15 family or household purposes and is therefore a “debt.”

16 12. Defendant Chase has been attempting to collect on a debt that originated from
17 monetary credit that was extended primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and
18 was therefore a “consumer credit transaction.”

19 13. Because Plaintiff, a natural person allegedly obligated to pay money to Defendant
20 Chase arising from what Plaintiff is informed and believes was a consumer credit transaction,
21 the money allegedly owed was a “consumer debt.”

22 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant is one who regularly collects or
23 attempts to collect debts on behalf of themselves, and is therefore a “debt collector.”

24 15. Plaintiff’s account was an unsecured loan and Plaintiff began making payments on the
25 accounts.

26 16. Plaintiff began making payments on the account before he became financially unable
27 to keep up with the monthly payments.

28 17. Defendant Chase began contacting Plaintiff in February of 2018 to inquire about the
status of the account and to collect on the payments that were no longer being made.

1 18. Plaintiff retained counsel to assist in dealing with Chase debt and to seek some type of
2 financial relief.

3 19. Plaintiff sent a letter to Chase on or about February 14, 2018 informing Chase that he
4 was revoking any prior consent that may have been given to be contacted on his cellular
5 telephone.

6 20. Plaintiff believes his revocation letter was received by Chase on February 20, 2018.

7 21. Plaintiff informed Chase that he was revoking his consent, if it was ever previously
8 given, to be called on his telephone in February of 2018.

9 22. Plaintiff was frustrated that Chase continued to make unsolicited calls on his cellular
10 telephone after contacting Chase to revoke his consent.

11 23. Plaintiff denies he ever gave his express consent to be contacted on his cellular
12 telephone by automatic dialing machines and pre-recorded messages.

13 24. Defendant Chase continued to contact Plaintiff between approximately February 20,
14 2018 – June 4, 2018; the type of contact was through phone calls to Plaintiff on his cellular
15 telephone.

16 25. Despite notice being sent Defendant continued to contact Plaintiff on his cellular
17 telephone regarding collection of his outstanding debt.

18 26. Chase ignored Plaintiff's letter of revocation and continued to contact him for at least
19 three months following receipt of Plaintiff's letter.

20 27. Chase's calls were frequent in nature and continued despite receiving written
21 confirmation that he was revoking any consent that may have been previously given to be
22 called on his cellular telephone.

23 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 (Violation of the TCPA)

25 (47 USC § 227)

26 (Against Defendant and Does 1-100)

27 28. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein the allegation in each and every paragraph
28 above as though fully set forth herein.

29 Since at least January of 2018 Defendant started calling Plaintiff's cellular telephone
30 requesting that payment be made on the accounts Plaintiff held with Defendant.

31 30. Plaintiff informed Defendant that he was revoking consent to be contacted by Chase in
February of 2018.

31. Chase continued to call Plaintiff frequently since Plaintiff withdrew his consent to be contacted by an automatic dialing machine.

32. Defendant would contact Plaintiff frequently regarding payment on the accounts.

33. Defendant placed the above cited calls using an artificial or prerecorded voice to deliver the collection messages without Plaintiff's prior express consent.

34. Defendant contacted Plaintiff on at least twelve (12) separate occasions after Plaintiff informed Defendant he did not wish to be contacted on his cellular telephone and withdrew any prior consent that may have been given.

35. All calls placed by Defendant to Plaintiff utilized an "automatic telephone dialing system" as defined by 47 U.S.C. §227(a)(1).

36. These calls were made to Plaintiff's cellular telephone and were not calls for an emergency purposed as defined by 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(1)(B).

37. These telephone calls by Defendant, or its agent, violated 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(1)(B).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- a. An award of statutory damages of \$1,500.00 pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(3)(C) for each and every violation.
- b. Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(3)(A), injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.
- c. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1692(k) both actual damages and statutory damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

Dated: June 8, 2018	By: SAGARIA LAW, P.C. <u>/s/ Kyle Schumacher</u> Kyle Schumacher Attorneys for Plaintiff
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands trial of this matter by jury.

Dated: June 8, 2018	SAGARIA LAW, P.C. <u>/s/ Kyle Schumacher</u> Kyle Schumacher Attorneys for Plaintiff
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